NOTES ON THE FLORA OF KUNG PING SHAN, KWANGTUNG

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RECENT expeditions to Indo-China during the years 1936, 1939, and 1940, undertaken jointly by the Botanical Survey, Lingman University, and the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, resulted in the collection of approximately 2800 numbers, each number with abundant duplicates. Of these, about three hundred and fifty were actually collected in Kwangtung Province. Kung Ping Shan is located in the extreme western part of Kwangtung Province, a few miles north of the Tonkin border.

This collection was made by Tsang Wai-Tak during July, August, and September, 1936, from two localities, Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, located on the north side of the river that separates Kwangtung from Tonkin, northeast of the town of Tung Hing, Kwangtung, and about equidistant between the sea-coast of Kwangtung at the Tonkin

border and the Kwangsi boundary.

This region, so close to both the Tonkin (Indo-China) and the Kwangsi borders, would be expected to have a flora somewhat similar to both these regions, but an unusual aspect of the problem is the fact that the flora is apparently more closely related to that of Hainan than to those of central, eastern, or northern Kwangtung. Of the species recorded in this paper as new to Kwangtung, about ten were formerly known only from Hainan, eight were previously known from both Hainan and Tonkin, and ten were

known only from Tonkin.

In this paper notes are given on 32 species that are here first reported from Kwangtung, representing the following genera: Tacca, Hedyosmum, Ficus, Artocarpus, Boehmeria, Helicia, Talauma, Fissistigma, Desmodium, Walsura, Dichapetalum, Elaeocarpus, Flacourtia, Homalium, Clethra, Diospyros, Anodendron, Xylinabariopsis, Heterostemma, Tabernaemontana, Erycibe, Premna, Gomphostemma, Rhynchotechum, Hedyotis, Lasianthus, Nauclea, Paederia, Uncaria, Wendlandia, and Xanthophytum. Of these 32 species, about 20 are actually new to China proper. The genera Talauma and Xylinabariopsis are here first recorded from Kwangtung and China. In addition, distributional or technical notes are included on species of Itea, Prunus, Turpinia, Schizomussaenda, Urophyllum, and Pentaphragma.

These notes constitute only a preliminary report, as the novelties, of which there are about ten, need further study. In addition, some special groups, such as the Euphorbiaceae, Lauraceae, Caprifoliaceae, and Thea-

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ceae are being taken care of by specialists, while the species of *Ormosia* and *Sabia* are reported in Sargentia 3: 1–120. 1943. It is probable that in this small collection from Kwangtung at least twenty per cent of the species will represent new records for the province.

TACCACEAE

Tacca Esquirolii (H. Lév.) Rehder, Jour. Arnold Arb. 17: 64. 1936.

Clerodendron Esquirolii H. Lév. Rep. Sp. Nov. 11: 298, 302. 1912; Fl. Kouy-Tchéou 439. 1915.

Tacca Paxiana Limpr. Pflanzenr. 92 (IV. 42): 16. 1928; Pei, Mem. Sci. Soc. China 1: 162. 1932.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26661, Aug. 15-24, 1936. New to Kwangtung. Previously recorded from Kweichow, Yunnan, and Tonkin.

CHLORANTHACEAE

Hedyosmum orientale Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 3: 36. 1940.

Hedyosmum nutans sensu Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 5: 59. 1928; Groff, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 11: 87. 1930; non Swartz.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26692, Aug. 15-24, 1936. The first record for Kwangtung and China proper. Formerly known only from Hainan.

MORACEAE

Ficus fistulosa Reinw. in Blume, Bidjr. 470. 1825; King, Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 1: 114. t. 150, 151. 1888; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 525. 1888.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26829, Sept. 10–18, 1936. The first record for Kwangtung and China. Formerly known from India to Burma, Indo-China, and the Malay Archipelago.

Ficus sikkimensis Miquel, Ann. Mus. Lugd.-Bat. 3: 225, 292. 1867; King, Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 1: 89. t. 113. 1888; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 521. 1888.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26856, Sept. 10–18, 1936. The first record for Kwangtung. Formerly known from Sikkim to the Khasia Hills in India, and Yunnan.

Artocarpus tonkinensis A. Chev. ex Gagnep. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 73: 90. 1926; Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 6: 275. 1930, op. cit. 7: 303. 1931.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26749, Aug. 25-30, 1936. Yunnan: Szemao, Henry 13015. The first record for Yunnan, and the first as a wild plant in Kwangtung. Formerly known from Tonkin and Hainan; cultivated in Kwangtung.

This species seems to be very close to Artocarpus Petelotii Gagnep., which was described by him at the same time as A. tonkinensis. Specimens from Indo-China, determined as representing A. Petelotii, have very similar but somewhat more pubescent leaves.

URTICACEAE

Boehmeria macrophylla D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 60, 1825; Wedd. in DC. Prodr. 16(1): 209, 1869; Hook, f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 577, 1888.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26844, Sept. 10-18, 1936. The first record for Kwangtung.

As usually interpreted, this species is reported from India, Indo-China, and Yunnan. The Yunnan and Indo-China material undoubtedly represents the same form as this Kwangtung specimen. There is, however, some question as to whether or not this represents the same species as that described by D. Don from Nepal; unfortunately we have seen no material from the classical locality.

PROTEACEAE

Helicia silvicola W. W. Smith, Notes Bot. Gard. Edinb. 10: 181. 1918.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26665, Aug. 15-24, 1936.

This species was previously known only from the type locality, Szemao, Yunnan. Two specimens of *Henry 13075*, the type collection, are available for study; these are in flower. The Kwangtung specimen has mature fruits, of which a description follows:

Fruit ovoid to ellipsoid, 6–8 mm. long and 4–6 mm. wide, minutely and closely rufous-puberulent, with persistent style 15–18 mm. long, and short,

rather stout pedicels 4-6 mm. long.

MAGNOLIACEAE

Talauma Candollii Blume, Bidjr. 1: 9. 1825; Hook. Bot. Mag. 72: t. 4251. 1846.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26656, Aug. 15-24, 1936.

This represents the first record for the genus from China and from Kwangtung. The species ranges from Java, Sumatra, and Borneo to the Malay Peninsula, Siam, and Indo-China. The cited specimen closely matches a specimen collected by Sargent in Java and *Pierre 742* from Cambodia, Indo-China.

ANNONACEAE

Fissistigma polyanthum (Wall.) Merr. Philip. Jour. Sci. 15: 135. 1919; Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 5: 59. 1940.

Uvaria polyantha Wall. List No. 6467. 1832, nomen nudum.

Melodorum polyanthum Hook. f. & Thoms. Fl. Ind. 121. 1851; King, Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4: 131. t. 172A. 1893.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26503, 26667, July-August, 1936. The first record for this species from Kwangtung. Formerly known from Assam to northern Burma, Siam, Indo-China, Hainan, and Kwangsi.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Itea amoena Chun, Sunyatsenia 1: 258. 1934, Ic. Pl. Sin. 5: 19. t. 219. 1937.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26510, 26675, July-August, 1936.

This represents the second collection for this province, the type being from Shap-Man-Tai Shan, a mountain on the Kwangtung-Kwangsi border. The species is to be expected in Tonkin, Indo-China, as the present collec-

tion was made only a few miles north of the border. Also known from Kwangsi (Ching 8059).

ROSACEAE

Prunus Fordiana Dunn, Jour. Bot. 45: 402. 1907; Dunn & Tutcher, Kew. Bull. Add. Ser. 10: 93. 1912; Groff, Lingnaam Agr. Rev. 2: 12. 1924; Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 5: 87. 1930, in nota, sub Prunus phaeosticta (Hance) Maxim.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26588, 26590, 26627, 26741, August, 1936. HAINAN: Tai Un, CCC 7742 (McClure); Paak Shek Shan, LU 17444 (Tsang); Chim Shan, Fung 20182; Manning and Poting, How 71520, 71653, 72723.

This species was based on a specimen collected by Dunn's collector at Sanning, southern Kwangtung. Apparently this is its second collection in Kwangtung, though the species has been credited to Hainan. It has been confused with *Prunus phaeosticta* (Hance) Maxim., both having blackpunctate leaves, but in *P. Fordiana* Dunn the apex is acuminate, not caudate-acuminate, the veins are obscure, and the fruit is larger, 8 mm. long, and ellipsoid rather than globose.

LEGUMINOSAE

Desmodium longipes Craib, Kew Bull. 1910: 20. 1910; Gagnep. in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 2: 570. 1920.

Desmodium pulchellum sensu Williams, Bull. Herb. Boiss. II. 5:20, 1904, non Bak. (fide Schindler).

Desmodium tonkinense Schindler, Bot. Jahrb. 54: 53. 1917.

Phyllodium longipes Schindler, Rep. Sp. Nov. 20: 270, 1924.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26511, 26702, July-August, 1936; also Sielung, Loting, Y. Tsiang 1141, Sept. 14, 1928.

This is the first record for this species from Kwangtung and China. Formerly known from Siam and from Cambodia, Laos, Cochinchina. Annam, and Tonkin, in Indo-China. The species has been confused with both *Desmodium pulchellum* (Linn.) Benth. (*Phyllodium pulchellum* Desv.) and *Desmodium elegans* (Lour.) Benth. (*Phyllodium elegans* Desv.), but it is easily distinguished from both of these by the much larger bracts (3.5 cm., not 1–1.5 cm.) and the larger leaves. In the size of the bracts it resembles *Desmodium Kurzii* Craib, a species of Siam, Burma, and China (Kwangsi), but it is readily separated from that species by the fact that the trifoliolate leaves have leaflets that are very variable in size: in *Desmodium longipes* Craib the terminal leaflet is very much larger than the two lateral leaflets, while in *D. Kurzii* Craib the three leaflets are all approximately of the same size.

MELIACEAE

Walsura robusta Roxb. Hort. Beng. 32. 1814, nomen nudum, Fl. Ind. ed. 2,2: 386. 1832; Pellegr. in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 1: 785. 1911; Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 14: 20. 1935.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26690, August 12–24, 1936. The first record for Kwangtung. Formerly known from India to Burma, Indo-China, Yunnan, and Hainan.

DICHAPETALACEAE

Dichapetalum hainanense (Hance) Engl. in Engl. & Prant!, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 3(4): 348. 1896; Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 5: 105. 1930.

Chailletia hainanensis Hance, Jour. Bot. 23: 322. 1885.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26818, Sept. 10-18, 1936.

This represents the first record of this species for Kwangtung and China proper; formerly known only from Hainan. The species is rather close to *Dichapetalum tonkinense* Engl., recorded from Hainan and from Tonkin, Indo-China. It can usually be separated from that species by the fact that the lower surfaces of the leaves are rather uniformly pubescent, the pubescence not being confined to the midrib and secondary nerves as in *D. tonkinense* Engl. The leaves also average slightly smaller.

ELAEOCARPACEAE

Elaeocarpus hainanensis Oliver in Hook. Ic. Pl. 25: t. 2462. 1896; Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 5: 123. 1928.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26636, Aug. 1-10, 1936. Formerly known only from Hainan.

STAPHYLEACEAE

Turpinia glaberrima Merr. var. stenophylla Merr. & Perry, Jour. Arnold Arb. 22: 552, 1941.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26739, Aug. 25–30, 1936. This number is the type collection of the variety, which also occurs in Kwangsi. The species occurs in Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hainan, and Indo-China.

FLACOURTIACEAE

Flacourtia Rukam Zoll. & Mor. Syst. Verz. 33. 1854; King, Jour. As. Soc. Beng. 59(2): 117. 1890; Merr. Philip. Jour. Sci. 10: Bot. 329. 1915, op. cit. 29: 401. 1926, op. cit. 30: 411. 1926, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 5: 132. 1930.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26837, Sept. 10–18, 1936. Indo-China to Malaysia, Polynesia, the Philippines, and Yunnan and Hainan in China. New to Kwangtung.

Homalium Petelotii Merr. Jour. Arnold Arb. 21: 377. 1940.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26568, Aug. 1–10, 1936. Formerly known only from the type collection, Pételot 5983, from Tonkin, Indo-China. New to China and to Kwangtung.

CLETHRACEAE

Clethra annamensis F. Dop, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 75: 732. 1928, et in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 3: 717. 1930.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26761, Sept. 1-9, 1936. Formerly known only from Annam and Quang-tri, Indo-China. New to China and to Kwangtung.

EBENACEAE

Diospyros potingensis Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 5: 164. 1940.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26705, Aug. 25-30, 1936.

The cited specimen apparently represents this species. It differs slightly

from the type in having proportionately longer and narrower leaves of a slightly different color, but the color difference may be due to the method of drying. If it is correctly named, this is the first record of the species for Kwangtung. Formerly known from Hainan and Hupeh.

APOCYNACEAE

Anodendron punctatum Tsiang, Sunyatsenia 2: 129. 1934, op. cit. 3: 140. 1936.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26724, Aug. 25-30, 1936. Formerly known only from three collections from Hainan. A species readily recognized by its punctate leaves.

Xylinabariopsis napeensis (Quintaret) comb. nov.

Micrechites napeensis Quintaret, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. 134: 438 (Seance du lundi 17 Février; received Harvard College Library, March 21). 1902.

Xylinabaria Reynaudi Jumelle, Rev. Cult. Colon. 11: 228. 1902.

Ecdysanthera napeensis Pierre, Rev. Cult. Colon. 11: 228. 1902.

Parabarium napeense Jumelle, in Spire, Caoutch. Indo-Chine 33. 1906.

Xylinabariopsis Reynaudi Pitard in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 3: 1261. 1933.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26523, 26643, July-August, 1936.

It is difficult to understand why Pitard used the specific epithet Reynaudi, when both Pierre and Jumelle had already accepted the earlier epithet napeense. Formerly known from Annam, Laos, and Tonkin (Indo-China), and hence new to both China and Kwangtung.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Heterostemma oblongifolium Constantin in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 4: 120. 1912; Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 5: 153. 1930.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26857, Sept. 10-15, 1936. Formerly known only from Laos, Indo-China, and Hainan, and hence new to both the Chinese mainland and Kwangtung.

Tabernaemontana bufalina Lour. Fl. Cochinch. 117. 1790; Pitard in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 3: 1160. 1933; Merr. Trans. Am. Philos. Soc. II. 24(2): 312. 1935 (Comment. Lour. Fl. Cochinch.).

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26547, 26654, July-August, 1936. Previously known from Indo-China and Hainan, and hence new to the Chinese mainland and to Kwangtung.

CONVOLVULACEAE

Erycibe hainanensis Merr. Philip. Jour. Sci. 21: 353. 1922, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 5: 153. 1930.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26640, Aug. 15-24, 1936. Formerly known only from Hainan.

VERBENACEAE

Premna Maclurei Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 6: 330. 1930.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26657, Aug. 15-24, 1936. Formerly known only from Hainan.

LABIATAE

Gomphostemma leptodon Dunn, Notes Bot. Gard. Edinb. 8: 170. 1913, op. cit. 6: 190. 1915; T. Doan in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 4: 1036. 1936.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26790, 26825, Sept., 1936. Formerly known only from Kwangsi (Morse 257) and from Tonkin, Indo-China; new to Kwangtung.

GESNERIACEAE

Rhynchotechum ellipticum (Wall.) A. DC. in DC. Prodr. 9: 285. 1845, in nota; C. B. Clarke, Commel. Cyrtandr. Bengal. t. 91. 1874 (Rhyncotechum), in DC. Monogr. Phan. 5: 198. 1893; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 4: 373. 1884; Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 13: 71. 1934.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26854, Sept. 10–18, 1936. Formerly known from India and Hainan; the first record for the Chinese mainland and Kwangtung.

RUBIACEAE

Hedyotis obliquinervis Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 14: 56. 1935.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26518, 26644, July-August, 1936. Previously known only from the type collection, Lau 452, from Fung Leng, Ngai District, Hainan. Additional collections of this species from Hainan are: Lau 1265, Tai Tin Shan, Changkiang District, Liang 62029, Yaichow, Gressitt 960, Ta Hau, and without definite locality, Liang 64974 and 66230 and Wang 32842. The first record for the Chinese mainland and for Kwangtung.

Lasianthus Koi Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 2:47. 1934.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and vicinity, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26558, July 24-31, 1936. Previously known only from the type collection, Ko 52243, from Tingnan, Hainan. Liang 54368 and 65280 and Wang 35807, from Hainan, without definite locality, also represent this species.

The original description was based on a flowering specimen. The following description of the fruit is based on *Tsang 26558*.

Fruit sessile, subglobose, black, subglabrous, 5 mm. long and about 4 mm. wide, capped by persistent calyx-lobes; lobes of calyx lanceolate, glabrous toward base, but covered with numerous, prominent, whitish, jointed hairs above the middle.

Schizomussaenda dehiscens (Craib) Li, Jour. Arnold Arb. 24: 100. 1943.

Mussaenda dehiscens Craib, Kew Bull. 1916: 263. 1916; Pitard in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 3: 174. fig. 12, 2-3. 1923; Chun, Sunyatsenia 1: 306. 1934.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26513, 26576, 26668, July-August, 1936.

While this note was originally prepared to record the species as Mussaenda dehiscens Craib as occurring in Kwangtung, Dr. Li's findings have been accepted. The species extends from Burma, Siam, and Indo-China to Yunnan, Kwangsi, and Kwangtung, having first been recorded from the latter province by Chun, without any citation of specimens, and by Li, who cites Liang 69546 from Shih Wan Tai Shan. Schizophragma macrosepalum Hu (1930) and Emmenopterys Rehderi Metcalf (1932) are synonyms, according to Dr. Li, both of these genera belonging to the Saxifragaceae.

Nauclea officinalis Pierre ex Pitard in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 3: 26. 1922, in syn.; Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 5: 188. 1940.

Sarcocephalus officinalis Pierre ex Pitard, I. c.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26867, Sept. 10-18, 1936. Formerly known from Indo-China and Hainan.

Paederia verticillata Blume, Bidjr. 968. 1825; Merr. Bibl. Enum. Born. Pl. 580. 1921, Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. 3: 570. 1923.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26751, 26787, 26874, Aug.-Sept., 1936. A widespread species, known from the Malay Peninsula to Java and the Philippines. The first record for China and for Kwangtung.

Uncaria scandens (Sm.) Hutch. in Sargent, Pl. Wils. 3: 406. 1916; Merr. Lingnan Sci. Jour. 11: 59. 1930; Rehder, Jour. Arnold Arb. 16: 319. 1935.

Nauclea scandens Sm. in Rees, Cyclop. 39: no. 9. 1819.

Uncaria pilosa Roxb. Fl. Ind. ed. 2. 1: 520. 1832; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 3: 32. 1880; Pitard in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 3: 47. 1922.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26833, Sept. 10–18, 1936. Also known from India and Indo-China, and from Yunnan, Kweichow, and Hainan, China. The first record for Kwangtung.

Urophyllum chinense Merr. & Chun, Sunyatsenia 2: 19. 1934.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung and Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26512, 26770, July and Sept., 1936.

This species is the only representative of this genus known from China proper, and it was formerly known only from the type collection, *Tso 23555*, from Sup Man Ta Shan, along the Kwangtung-Kwangsi border. One of the two collections cited above is in bud; the original description was based on a fruiting specimen only. A description of the young flowers is here added.

Buds ovoid, noticeably constricted at the base, glabrous; calyx saucer-shaped or broadly and shallowly campanulate, 5-lobed, the lobes broadly ovate-triangular, with glandular margins; pedicels filiform, about 6 mm. long, puberulent.

Wendlandia tinctoria DC. subsp. orientalis Cowan, Notes Bot. Gard. Edinb. 16: 268. 1932, op. cit. 18: 184. 1934.

Wendlandia glabrata auctt., in part, non DC.

KWANGTUNG: Na Leung, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26542, July 24-31, 1936. Formerly known from India, Siam, Indo-China, and from Yunnan and Kwangsi in China; new to Kwangtung.

Xanthophytum ferrugineum (DC.) Merr. Mitt. Inst. Bot. Hamb. 7: 270. 1937. Metabolos ferrugineus DC. Prodr. 4: 436. 1830.

Xanthophytum Villarii Vidal, Rev. Pl. Fasc. Filip. 150. 1886.

Xanthophytum fruticulosum sensu Merr. Philip. Jour. Sci. 4: Bot. 328. 1909, Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. 3: 492. 1923, non Reinw.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 28721, Aug. 25-30, 1936. Kwangsi: Shap Man Taai Shan, near Iu Shan village, Siangsze District, along the Kwangtung border, W. T. Tsang 22306, May 16, 1933. New records for both Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and also for China.

These specimens are associated with the Philippine species, which has only recently been segregated from the form of Java, Borneo, and Sumatra. on account of the differences in the inflorescences. The specimens seems to agree fairly well with the Philippine plant, but when flowering material

becomes available, some other disposition of them may prove to be desirable.

CAMPANULACEAE

Pentaphragma spicatum Merr. Philip. Jour. Sci. 21: 511, 1922, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 5: 181, 1930.

KWANGTUNG: Kung Ping Shan, Fang Cheng District, along the Kwangtung-Tonkin border, W. T. Tsang 26862, Sept. 10-18, 1936.

This species was originally based on two specimens, one from Tung Sing, Kwangtung (K. K. Tsoong 1907), and the other from Ng Chi Leng, Hainan (CCC 8675 [McClure]). This is apparently the second record of the species for Kwangtung.

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